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L'archéologie Préhistorique par Le Baron J. de Baye. Paris, 1888. [Bibliothèque Scientifique Contemporaine.]

This latest work of the Baron de Bave on Prehistoric Archæology appears as a convenient hand-book of 304 pages. Although the remains of the stone age are scattered over the world, the author draws his illustrations of that time largely from the valley of the Marne, in Northeastern France. But this limitation is not disadvantageous, since the region is rich in neolithic remains, and the author is at home there, having made extensive researches along the banks of the Petit Morin and elsewhere in that region. In his chapter on trephining he shows that this practice must have prevailed extensively in France in prehistoric times, and that some patients long survived the operation. The titles of his twelve chapters are as follows: "Neolithic Epoch," "Polished Stone in the Stations of the Marne," "Grottoes of Champagne," "The Sepulchers," "Glances at the Anthropology," "Prehistoric Trephining," "Transverse-edged [chisel-edged] Arrows," "The Arrowpoints," "The Polished Axes," "Diverse Instruments pertaining to the Grottoes," "The Ornaments," "Ceramics." There are fifty illustrations, a large number of which are from the pencil of the author.

WASHINGTON MATTHEWS.

Fifth Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, 1883-'84, by J. W. Powell, Director. Washington, 1887. Pp. LIII, 564; Plates, XXIII; Figures, 77; Maps, 2.

The contents of this, the latest Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology, are, as in the case of its predecessors, varied and valuable. The customary report of the field operations of the Bureau assistants is given by the Director, followed by concise and pithy characterizations of the papers which make up the bulk of the volume. These characterizations are by no means its least valuable part. The following are the special papers: Burial Mounds of the Northern Section of the United States, by Prof. Cyrus Thomas; The Cherokee Nation of Indians, by Charles C. Royce; The

Mountain Chant: A Navajo Ceremony, by Dr. Washington Matthews, U. S. A.; The Seminole Indians of Florida, by Clay MacCauley; The Religious Life of the Zuñi Child, by Mrs. Tilly E. Stevenson.

The paper by Professor Thomas presents with some detail the results of a large amount of work by himself and his assistants, the general conclusion of their origin being that the burial mounds were erected by the present Indians or their ancestors.

The chapter by Mr. Royce is in continuation of the Historical Atlas of Indian Affairs upon which he has long been engaged, and treats ably of one of the most important tribes of the eastern United States.

The value of the Mountain Chant, by Dr. Matthews, can hardly be overestimated, since it presents with accurate detail a class of mythology as unique and curious as it is important. The plates accompanying this paper are notable for their excellence.

Mr. MacCauley's paper on the Seminoles of Florida is a timely contribution to the history of a very interesting remnant of the tribe concerning which next to nothing is known.

Zuñi Child Life, by Mrs. Stevenson, introduces to us a new and interesting field of inquiry. It is to be hoped that the author, who shows herself well equipped for the work, will follow up this subject, access to which is denied the ordinary investigator because of his sex.

F. A. SEELY.